ABSTRACT

An enhanced CMOS circuit to drive a DC motor is disclosed, in which a CMOS circuit is used to form a driver circuit of the DC motor, replacing a conventional BiCMOS for the part of the driver circuit, which is used in a portable CD player. Two switching stages are each formed by four CMOS transistors connected in series, with one end of the circuit being connected to a positive power supply with a higher voltage and another end connected to ground or negative power supply terminal. The switching stages are able to produce high output voltages, which are applied on the gates of the CMOS transistors in the driver stage to lower the driving impedance of the conduction channel and to produce sufficient output current to drive a DC motor.